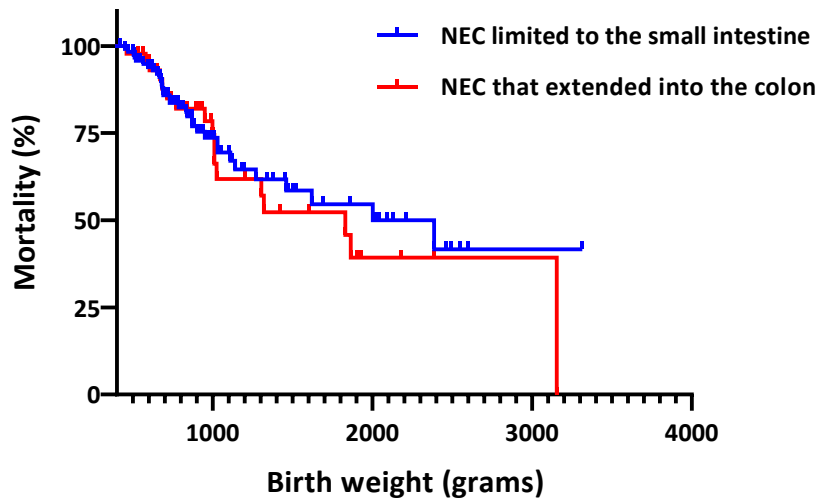
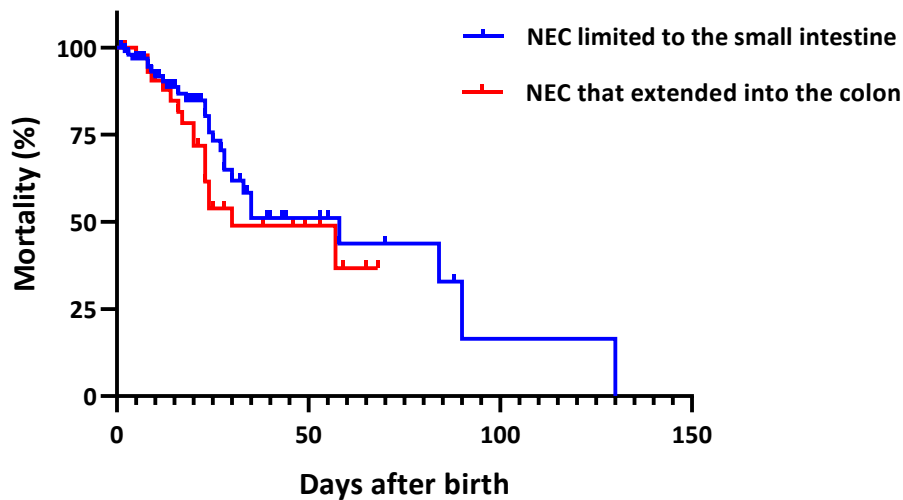


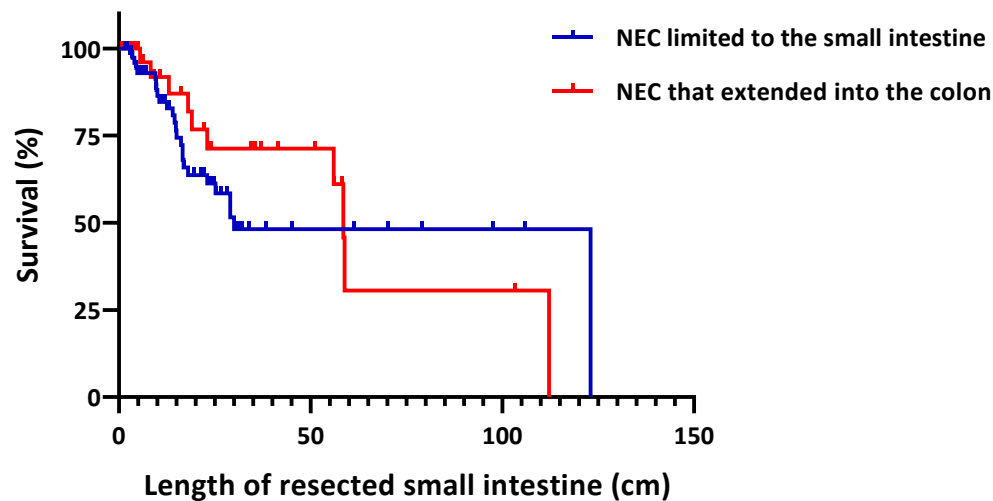
**Supplemental Figure 1.** Kaplan-Meier curves show mortality against birth weight. Blue line shows NEC lesions limited to the small intestine, and red shows disease extending into the colon. The differences are not statistically significant ( $p=0.54$ ).



**Supplemental Figure 2.** Kaplan-Meier curves show mortality against postnatal age. Blue line shows NEC lesions limited to the small intestine, and red shows disease extending into the colon. The differences are not statistically significant ( $p=0.33$ ).



**Supplemental Figure 3.** Kaplan-Meier curves show the relationship between survival and the length of resected small intestine. Blue line shows NEC lesions limited to the small intestine, and red shows disease extending into the colon. The differences are not statistically significant ( $p=0.33$ ). However, there was a significant difference in the median length of the resected small intestine at which the two groups showed 50% survival ( $p=0.02$ ).



**Supplemental Figure 4.** Kaplan-Meier curve shows the relationship between survival and the length of resected colon. The median survival was seen at 56 days.

